

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a method for specifically detecting or identifying *Fusobacterium nucleatum* in a biological sample, which is a suppurative disease-related bacterium and also is a halitosis-causing bacterium. The method employs the following primers (1) and (2): namely, (1) a forward primer with a consecution of 10 or more nucleotides in length, having a nucleotide sequence contained in a sequence of SEQ ID No. 1; and, (2) a reverse primer with a consecution of 10 or more nucleotides in length, having a nucleotide sequence contained in a sequence complementary to SEQ ID No. 2.